

BRYAN TALKS PLAINLY

**Intimates the President Makes
a Difference Between Big
and Little Offences**

To say that the president has blundered in the Santa Fe case is to express but mildly what might with propriety be expressed more harshly. The eminent attorneys selected by the administration to investigate the case, Messrs. Harmon and Judson, reported in favor of bringing contempt proceedings against the officials of the Santa Fe railroad for violating an injunction. Secretary Morton as one of the officials of the Santa Fe was included among the officers to be prosecuted. Attorney General Moody, with President Roosevelt's approval, refused to follow the recommendation of Messrs. Harmon and Judson. To justify the failure to prosecute the Santa Fe officials the president takes a position which, if adhered to, will very much embarrass the prosecution of railroads and trust officials. First, he distinguishes between a corporation and its officers and insists that it is not only necessary to show that the corporation has violated the law but that the responsible officials of the corporation must be shown to be guilty. The government's special attorneys pointed out that the evidence was in the keeping of the company and could be brought out best on trial, but the president replied that the guilt must be filed in advance on some particular officer. And then he proceeds to say that in the case of the anti-trust law he has not attempted to punish the heads of the corporations violating the law, but has simply endeavored to stop the violations. He cites the merger case and the beef trust case to show that he did not prosecute officials. Yes, and he has been subjected to just criticism for his failure to enforce the criminal law in this case. Justice Holmes, in his dissenting opinion

in the merger cases, pointed out that the officials should be prosecuted criminally if the merger was unlawful. The president does not hesitate to punish petty criminals; why should he be so tender with large ones? When a man sells a gallon of whisky without license the president does not enjoin him from doing so any more, he prosecutes him and makes him feel the penalty of the law; why does he hesitate to prosecute the big men who trample upon the statutes and the orders of the courts? The president has used a good deal of high sounding language about the enforcement of the law, and no one doubts that he means it when he applies the language to small offenders, but does he mean it when the offenders are prominent and when millions instead of hundreds are involved? He seems inclined to so amend the commandment as to make it read: "Thou shalt not steal"—on a small scale.

The president errs when he justifies a refusal to prosecute the Santa Fe officials because other corporate officials have escaped punishment. He cites the case of the Harvester trust, but why has he not prosecuted that trust if it is guilty? If it is not guilty, then the illustration loses its force; if it is guilty it ought to be punished. It is absurd to first overlook its violations and then use the immunity granted to it as a reason for granting immunity to the Santa Fe. But the president, apparently conscious that his excuses are weak, piles one upon another in a vain effort to fortify his position. He not only lays down a dangerous principle when he says that after proving the corporation guilty the government must not prosecute until it shows guilty knowledge in the officers in charge; and he not only submits a palpably absurd defense when he pleads failure to prosecute one corporation to justify a failure to prosecute another, but he singles Secretary Morton out for eulogy and declares that if he was going to prosecute corporate officials he would not begin with him. The president's statement bears evidence of being prepared for the sole purpose of shielding a friend.

Many well-wishers of the president have felt that Mr. Morton's appointment was a mistake and that his presence in the cabinet was a bar to any

effective punishment of railroad officials, but the full extent of Mr. Morton's evil influence was not understood until the president's letter appeared. It seems now that leniency must be shown all corporate officials in order to prevent the establishment of a principle which, if enforced, would bring punishment upon the secretary of the navy. It would have been better for the country if the president had announced his determination to shield his friend, because a friend, than to paralyze the enforcement of the criminal law in order to save a congenial spirit from fine or imprisonment. Mr. Morton assures the president that he is not guilty, but it is no reflection on Mr. Morton's veracity to say that the penitentiaries are full of men who have made the same plea in open courts. It is not a question of opinion, but of proof, and the president is prosecutor, not judge.

If Mr. Morton is not guilty, a vindication in court would be worth more to him than a vindication from the president, and such a vindication would leave the criminal law still in force. The president has blundered and it is impossible to calculate with any accuracy the far reaching influence of the blunder.—The Commoner.

Oregon Suburban Auto Co.
Automobile car leaves Willamette Hotel for Independence, week days, at 7 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Returning leaves Independence at 8:30 and 5 p. m. Sundays leaves Salem at 8 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leaves Independence at 9:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Connects at Independence with motor for Monmouth, Dallas and all points on the West Side. Special for evening parties.
6-17-tf M. P. BALDWIN, Mgr.

Excursion Rates.
During the Lewis and Clark Exposition the O. C. T. Co. will make a rate of 75 cents to Portland, round trip \$1. Tickets good for 10 days. Boats leaving daily.

The Club Stables
First-class Livery and Cab Lines. Funeral turnouts a specialty. Tally-ho for parties and excursion parties. Phone Main 241. Corner Liberty and Ferry.
Chs. W. Yanne Prop.

How to Get Well.

Every organ of the body is directly connected with the brain by nerves. The nerve cells in the brain generate nerve force—power—and send it to the organ through these nerves, and this nerve-force gives life and action. The organs work perfectly when there is sufficient nerve power. Lack of nerve force weakens the action of an organ and it works imperfectly—becomes sick.

Two-thirds of all sickness is thus due to weak or deranged nerves; it is therefore advisable to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, because it makes nerve energy.

When you cure the nerves you remove the cause, and that's the way to get well.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve cured me of nervous prostration after every other effort had failed to give me relief. My trouble seemed to begin with a general loss of strength and a breaking down of the nervous system. I suffered from headache, constipation and fluttering or palpitation of the heart. My appetite failed and I was so nervous and restless that I could not sleep at night. My husband, who is a druggist, brought me a bottle of Nerve. It helped me from the start, and I continued using it until I had taken six bottles. My health was completely restored."

MRS. SILE M. MORRISON,
North Adams, Mich.
Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



Salem Box Factory

G. F. MASON, Prop.
I am in South Salem, where you will find me for all kinds of fruit trays, orchard boxes and hop baskets.
Miller street, Salem. Phone Red 2191.



UNIFORM.
When you buy Salem flour you are assured of uniformity—the same this week, next week or next month as that you purchased a week, month or year ago—unless, possibly, it's changed only to better its quality, for we're always on the alert to improve our product. Anyway the Salem brand is always in the lead of good flours.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS.

OREGON STATE BANK

Jefferson, Oregon

Capital \$25,000

Best facilities known to reliable banking offered patrons. Jefferson is a good town, has good stores, good mills, a good bank, and good people. Come and see us.

Oregon State Bank

J. A. AUPPERLE,
President
M. J. CAMPBELL,
Cashier

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES.

To the Seaside and Mountain Resorts for the Summer Vacations.

On and after June 1, 1905, the Southern Pacific, in connection with the Corvallis & Eastern railroad will have on sale round trip tickets from points on their lines to Newport, Yaquina and Detroit at very low rates, good for return until October 10, 1905.

Three day tickets to Newport and Yaquina, good going Saturdays and returning Mondays are also on sale from all east side points Portland to Eugene inclusive, and from all west side points, enabling people to visit their families and spend Sunday at the seaside.

Season tickets from all east side points Portland to Eugene inclusive, and from all west side points are also on sale to Detroit at very low rates with stop over privileges at Mill City or any point east enabling tourists to visit the Santiam and Breitenbush Hot Springs in the Cascade mountains, which can be reached in one day.

Season tickets will be good for return from all points until October 10. Three day tickets will be good going Saturdays and returning Mondays only. Tickets from Portland and vicinity will be good for return via the east or west side at option of passenger. Tickets from Eugene and vicinity will be good going via the Lebanon Springfield branch, if desired. Baggage on Newport tickets checked through to Newport; on Yaquina tickets to Yaquina only.

S. P. trains connect with the C. & E. at Albany and Corvallis for Yaquina and Newport. Trains on the C. & E. for Detroit will leave Albany at 7:30 a. m., enabling tourists to the Hot Springs to reach there the same day. Trains from and to Corvallis connect with all east side trains on the S. P.

Full information as to rates, time tables, etc., can be obtained on application to J. Mayo, Gen. Pass. Agt., C. & E. R. R., Albany; W. E. Coman, G. P. A., S. P. Co., Portland or to any S. P. or C. & E. agent.

Rate from Salem to Newport \$5.00.
Rate from Salem to Yaquina \$4.50.
Rate from Salem to Detroit \$3.60.
Three-day rate from Salem to Yaquina or Newport \$3.00. 6-1-tf

MARKET QUOTATIONS TODAY

"Make Salem a Good Home Market."

Poultry—at Steiner's Market.

Eggs—Per dozen, 16c.
Ducks—10@12c.
Chickens—9@10c.
Hens—10c.
Frys—12@16c.

Baker, Lawrence & Baker.

Eggs—Per dozen, 16c.
Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.
Potatoes—83c.
Onions—5c.

Tropical Fruits.

Bananas—5½c lb.
Coconuts, \$1.00 per doz.
Oranges—\$2.00@2.50.
Lemons—\$2.75@3.50.

Live Stock Market.

Steers—3@3½.
Cows—3@3¼.
Sheep—4c.
Dressed veal—6c.
Fat hogs—5¼@½c.
Baled Clover—\$9@10.
Bran—\$22.50.
Shorts—\$24.50.

Eggs, Butter and Cream.

By Commercial Cream Co.
Butter—21½c.
Butter fat—19c at station.
Grain, Hops and Flour.
Oats—Choice white, \$1.30.
Barley—\$23@23.50.
Flour—\$4.40.
Wheat—80c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 83@84c.
Valley—85@87c.
Flour—Valley, straight, \$4.10; grain, \$4.00.

Hay, Feed, Etc.

Baled Cheat—\$10.
Oats—Choice white, \$1.35@1.40.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00.
Hay—Timothy, \$13.00.
Potatoes—\$1.15@1.20.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12½@13c; per lb; hens, 13c per lb; roosters, old, 10c per lb; fryers, 25c per lb; ducks, \$4.00@9.00 per doz.; geese 8@9c per lb; turkeys, 17@18c per lb; dressed, 20@21½c per lb; squabs, \$2.50@3.00 per doz.

Pork—Dressed, 7¼@8c.
Beef—Dressed, 2¼@3c.
Veal—8c.

Mutton—Dressed, 6¼@7½c.
Hops—Contract, 1905, 16c; 1904 crop, 25c for choice; 23@24c for primes and mediums.

Wool—1905 clip, valley, coarse to medium, 24½@25½c; fine, 26¼@28c; Eastern Oregon, 19@22½c.

Mohair—Nominal, 30@31c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@21½c; dairy, 16½@17c; store, 15@15½c.

O. R. & N.

UNION PACIFIC

THROUGH PULLMAN STANDARD

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS DAILY TO OLYMPIA

CHICAGO, SPOKANE; TOURIST SLEEPING

CARS DAILY TO KANAS CITY; THROUGH

PULLMAN TOURIST SLEEPING CARS (per

sonally conducted) weekly to Chicago

go; reclining chair cars (seats free)

to the East daily.

70 "HOURS" 70

PORTLAND TO CHICAGO

No Change of Cars

DEPART FOR

TIME SCHEDULES

From Portland, Or.

ARRIVE FROM

Chicago, Portland, Special, 9:15 a. m. via Hunt-

ington

Seattle, 8:15 p. m. via Hunt-

ington

St. Paul, 6:15 p. m. via

Spokane

Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.

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